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DRAFT REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME MATTERS ON ITS IN-SESSIONAL MEETING HELD DURING THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL, 10-14 FEBRUARY 1992

Addendum

Rapporteur: Mr. Ryszard RYSINSKI (Poland)

CHAPTER III. PROGRAMME PLANNING: COUNTRY AND INTERCOUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS (continued)

Zambia

1. The country programme for Zambia has an indicative planning figure of $31.6 million, less a negative carry-over from the fourth cycle of $3.1 million. It has the following areas of concentration: (a) agricultural development; (b) industrial development; (c) economic planning and management; (d) education and training; and (e) women in development. The country programme also focuses on human development and, in particular, on the social dimensions of the Government's economic recovery programme.

2. During the discussion, it was highlighted that the new Government, which took office following the general election in October 1991, has endorsed the thrust of the country programme, which they consider to be in line with its priorities, particularly as regards its direct support to the ongoing economic recovery programme. Private sector development is an additional area of concentration which was identified by the new Government for UNDP assistance. Comments were made that the programme needed more focus and concentration and that it needed a more coherent strategy to achieve the objectives.

3. Eight delegations made observations on the country programme. One delegation noted that since the country programme was prepared before the new Government took office, the country programme was somewhat out of date, and, in the absence of an analysis of the new Government's policies, it was thus difficult to say if it was in line with the Government's priorities. A suggestion was therefore made that since the current National Development Plan ended in 1993, an interim programme for two years should be approved, instead of the full country programme. This would enable a new programme to start in 1994, which would reflect the Government's priorities and coincide with the Government's planning cycle.

4. The country programme was recommended for approval as presented, on condition that an in-depth review would be carried out in 1993 to reflect the new Government's policies, and that a report on the review would be presented to the Governing Council for its consideration at its special session in February 1994.

Senegal

5. The country programme for Senegal has an IPF of $31.4 million, less a negative carry-over from the fourth cycle of $2.8 million, and cost-sharing of $820,000. Complementary assistance from other sources to be used in the areas of concentration amounts to $59.5 million. The areas of concentration are: (a) human development; (b) sustainable development; (c) private sector development and employment; and (d) strengthening of planning and management capacities.

6. The country programme concentrates on problems considered critical for the restructuring of the economy and conforms to the main priorities of national strategic objectives and programmes. The four areas of concentration are in line with Governing Council decision 90/34, especially with reference to the recommended themes of poverty eradication and grass-roots participation in development; environment problems and natural resources management; management development; and women in development.

7. Four delegations welcomed the orientation of the country programme and endorsed it for approval. Two delegations specifically welcomed the effort of the United Nations Development Programme to coordinate its cooperation with national programmes and other donor activities. They also stressed the need for better translation of well-determined priorities into concrete programmes. One delegation suggested that in order to avoid a possible duplication of activities, the four areas of concentration should be reduced to three. One delegation mentioned that its multi-bi cooperation with UNDP in Senegal had deteriorated seriously, and expressed its reservation on the approval of the country programme, but did not wish to block it.